

Apprenticeship Works!

What is Apprenticeship?

Apprenticeship involves a formal agreement between an individual who wants to learn a skill and an employer who needs a skilled worker. This formal apprenticeship agreement is registered with the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. The apprenticeship agreements sets out the responsibilities and obligations of the employer and the apprentice, and the period of training. Advanced standing may be awarded for previous work experience and training.

Apprenticeship training ranges from two to five years, depending on the trade. Apprenticeship training consists of a practical component, in which apprentices learn 'how' to do a task, combined with a theoretical training component in which apprentices learn 'why' they are doing the various tasks.

Apprentices spend approximately 80% of their time working on the job, learning the knowledge and skills of the trade from a certified journeyman. This practical training is reinforced with periods of theoretical training and technical training, usually at a technical institute.

Apprentices generally enroll in one formal technical training course per year. The majority of technical courses are offered through the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Sciences and Technology (SIAST). Training

is also contracted through private training providers; some trades training takes place in other provinces. Technical training usually occurs in blocks of time, six to ten weeks in length.

Apprentices who have experienced the broad range of skills in the trade; worked the prescribed number of hours on the work site; and successfully completed all levels of technical training, are eligible to write the journeyman trade examination in order to become certified in a designated trade.

A Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship and a Journeyman Certificate of

**Apprenticeship
is a system of
training and
certification
in a trade**

Qualification are issued to an apprentice who successfully completes the journeyman examination.

Certification standards in one province/territory are not always recognized in another.



ApprenticeshipWorks
S A S K A T C H E W A N

The Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" program was initiated in an effort to aid labour mobility across Canada.

In most trades, completing apprentices and holders of provincial/territorial Journeyman Certificate of Qualification can challenge an Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" examination.

If successful, a "Red Seal" is attached to a provincial/territorial Journeyman Certificate of Qualification. Workers at the journeyman level are then qualified to work in their trade in any participating province/territory, without having to write further trade examinations or undertake additional training.

Industry plays a primary role in the development and delivery of the apprenticeship program, with regard to apprenticeship training and certification.

In Saskatchewan, each trade has a board structure, comprised of equal numbers of employer and employee representatives, that advises and makes recommendations with regard to apprenticeship training and certification.

Employers accept journeyman certification at face value because industry has set the standard of performance, both at a provincial level and at a national level.

How does apprenticeship work?

In general, an applicant must:

1. **Be working in the trade for an employer** who is willing to provide the necessary on-the-job training and supervision.
2. **Sign an apprenticeship contract** with the employer and register with the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
3. **Attend technical training** for the required number of days each year.
4. **Complete the required term of apprenticeship.**

Upon successfully completing the apprenticeship program and the certification examination, the apprentice receives a Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship and a Journeyman Certificate of Qualification!



**Saskatchewan
Apprenticeship and
Trade Certification
Commission**

How do I apply for apprenticeship training?

1. You must be currently employed in the trade in which you wish to apprentice.
2. Contact the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification office in your area.
3. The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission will:
 - Confirm that you meet the educational entry requirements of the trade; or work with you to determine what you may need to qualify for apprenticeship training. An applicant for apprenticeship must also meet the educational entrance requirements for the trade, as well as any other legal or job site requirements.
 - Determine, along with your employer, whether your education and previous work experience entitle you to advanced standing toward your apprenticeship.

Did you know that...

- You must be working in a trade in order to qualify for apprenticeship training?
- Most employers prefer to hire employees who have Grade 12?
- Previous education, training and work experience may qualify for advanced standing in apprenticeship training?
- As an apprentice, you spend 80% of your time on-the-job and 20% in school?
- As you learn on the job, you earn a wage?
- When you have successfully completed the apprenticeship program and the certification examination, you receive a Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification?
- A journeyperson certificate is recognized across Canada through the Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" program?
- Construction Trades are listed as one of Saskatchewan's five hottest careers?

Where can I get more information?

Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission

2140 Hamilton St
Regina, SK
S4P 3V7
Phone: (306) 787-2444
Fax: (306) 787-5105
Toll Free: 1-877-363-0536

District Offices:

La Ronge	(306) 425-4385
Moose Jaw	(306) 694-3735
North Battleford	(306) 446-7409
Prince Albert	(306) 953-2717
Regina	(306) 787-7394
Saskatoon	(306) 933-8476
Swift Current	(306) 778-8945
Yorkton	(306) 786-1394

Web Site: www.sasknetwork.gov.sk.ca

On June 30, 2002, there was 5205 apprentices registered with the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission

Designated Trades in Saskatchewan 2002-2003

Name of Trade (IP)- Interprovincial Certification * Compulsory trade: must be an apprentice or journeyperson to work in trade	Length of Apprenticeship (Years)	On-the-Job (Hours)	In-School (Weeks)	Training Institution
Agricultural Machinery Technician (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-8	SIAST Kelsey
Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technician	4	7200	9-9-9-9	Manitoba
Automotive Service Technician (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-8	SIAST Kelsey or SIAST Palliser
Barber-Stylist (IP) (Must complete a pre-employment training program and obtain a license from the province to work in the trade)	2	3600 1400-1500		SIAST Woodland Private Schools
Boilermaker (IP)	3	5400	6-6-8	Manitoba
Bricklayer (IP)	4	6000	8-8-8	SIAST Palliser
Carpenter (IP)	4	7200	7-7-7-7	SIAST Palliser or SIAST Woodland
Concrete Finisher (IP)	3	3600	4-4	Alberta
Cook (IP)	3	5400	8-8-8 Or Day Release	SIAST Palliser or SIAST Kelsey
Cosmetologist (IP) (Must complete a pre-employment training program and obtain a license from the province to work in the trade)	2	3600 1400-1500		SIAST Woodland Private Schools
Crane and Hoist Operator (IP) Six subtrades: Conventional Crane Operator, Tower Crane Operator, Boom Truck Operator "A" and "B", Hoist Operator	3	4500		Western Trade Training Institute
Custom Harvester	4	3200	6-4-4	SIAST Wascana
Drywall and Acoustical Mechanic (IP)	4	6000	8-6-8	Alberta
Electrician* (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-8	SIAST Palliser or SIAST Woodland
Electronics Assembler	2	3600	3-3	SIAST Kelsey
Electronics Technician (Consumer Products) (IP)	4	7200	Individual Programs based on RPL	Alberta
Floorcovering Installer (IP)	3	4800	7-6	Alberta
Food and Beverage Person	2	3600	Work Site	
Glassworker (IP)	4	7200	6-6-6-6	Alberta
Guest Services Representative	2	3600	Work Site	
Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-8	SIAST Kelsey
Horticulture Technician	4	5400	8-8-8-8	Alberta
Industrial Instrument Mechanic (IP)	4	6800	10-10-10-10	SIAST Palliser

Name of Trade (IP)-Interprovincial Certification * Compulsory trade; must be an apprentice or journeyman to work in trade	Length of Apprenticeship (Years)	On-the-Job (Hours)	In-School (Weeks)	Training Institution
Industrial Mechanic (Millwright) (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-8	SIAST Kelsey
Insulator (IP)	4	6400	6-6-8	Alberta
Ironworker Reinforcing Rebar	3	4800	6-6-5	SIAST Palliser
Ironworker Structural (IP)	3	5400	7-8-7	SIAST Palliser
Locksmith	4	7200	8-8-8-8	Alberta
Machinist (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-6	SIAST Kelsey
Motor Vehicle Body Repairer (IP)	4	7200	6-6-7-7	SIAST Kelsey or SIAST Palliser
Subtrade: Motor Vehicle Body Refinisher (IP)				
Painter and Decorator (IP)	3	5400	8-8-8	Alberta
Partsperson (IP)	3	5400	8-8-6	SIAST Kelsey
Pipeline Equipment Operator	2	3000	8-8	Operating Engineers Training Institute of Saskatchewan Inc
Plasterer	3	5400		British Columbia
Plumber* (IP)	5	9000	8-8-7-7	SIAST Kelsey
Pork Production Technician	2	3600	Endersements	SIAST Wascana
Power Lineworker (IP)	4	6800	1: 17 days 2: 15 days 3: 15 days 4: 10 days	SaskPower Training Centre Weyburn
Refrigeration Mechanic* (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-8	SIAST Kelsey
Roofer (IP)	3	4500	Work Site	SIAST Woodland
Sheet Metal Worker* (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-8	SIAST Kelsey
Sprinkler Systems Installer (IP)	4	7200	7-7-7	Alberta
Steamfitter-Pipefitter (IP)	5	9000	8-8-7-7	SIAST Kelsey
Subtrade: Petroleum Installer Technician				
Steel Fabricator (IP)	3	5400	8-8-8	Alberta or SIAST Kelsey
Tilesetter (IP)	4	7200	4-4-4	British Columbia
Truck and Transport Mechanic (IP)	4	7200	8-8-8-8	SIAST Kelsey
Water Well Driller	2	3600	6-6	Alberta
Welder (IP)	3	5400	7-7-8	SIAST Palliser
Subtrade: Production Line Welder				

Learn as you earn. Start a career. Chase a dream.

Discover what apprenticeship can do for you.

Call 1-877-363-0536 today!





ApprenticeshipWorks
SASKATCHEWAN

High School to Apprenticeship

A LINK TO THE FUTURE 2003

*Handbook for High School Administrators
and Guidance Counsellors*



Saskatchewan
Apprenticeship and
Trade Certification
Commission



High School to Apprenticeship
A Link to the Future
2003

**Handbook for High School Administrators
and Guidance Counsellors**

The information contained in this booklet was provided by:

Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification
Commission

Human Resource Development Canada - Saskatchewan Region
Labour Market Information Services

For more information visit the following websites:

www.sasknetwork.gov.sk.ca

www.saskjobfutures.ca



Saskatchewan
Apprenticeship and
Trade Certification
Commission



**Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and
Trade Certification Commission**
2140 Hamilton St
Regina, SK
S4P 3V7

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Introduction

Highly skilled workers are in demand. Employers need workers with up-to-date, technical skills to help them compete and profit in a global market. Apprenticeship training is one opportunity for workers to learn the skills employers need.

Apprenticeship is a recognized system of training which combines on-the-job training with technical training.

Apprentices (who are employees) spend approximately 80% of their time working on the job, learning the knowledge and skills of the trade from a certified journey person (an expert in the trade). This practical training is reinforced with periods of theoretical and technical training at a technical institute. Apprenticeship training ranges from two to five years, depending on the occupation.

The apprenticeship program has a long history of recognizing high school courses for advanced standing towards apprenticeship training. This document itemizes several programs that link high school education and apprenticeship training.



This handbook is designed to give you an understanding of the:

- *apprenticeship and trade certification program;*
- *role of the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission;*
- *role of industry as the primary provider of training to workers; and*
- *designated trades in Saskatchewan*

We hope you will find the information provided here to be of assistance in counseling young people as they prepare for careers in the designated trades.

What is Apprenticeship?

Apprenticeship is a system of training and certification in a trade. Based on the needs of industry, apprenticeship involves a formal agreement between an employee who wants to learn a skill and an employer who needs a skilled worker. This formal apprenticeship agreement is registered with the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. The apprenticeship agreement sets out the responsibilities and obligations of the employer and the apprentice, and the period of training. Advanced standing may be awarded for previous work experience and training.

Apprenticeship training is the formal system of training in which the employee learns the skills of a trade while being employed in the trade and building a career. Apprenticeship training combines on-the-job training with technical training. Apprentices (who are employees) spend approximately 80% of their time working on the job, learning the knowledge and skills of the trade from a certified journeyperson (an expert in the trade). This practical training is reinforced with periods of theoretical and technical training, usually at a technical institute. Apprenticeship training ranges from two to five years, depending on the trade.



Apprentices generally enroll in one formal technical training course per year. The majority of technical courses are offered through the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Sciences and Technology (SIAST). Training is also contracted through private training providers; some trades training takes place in other provinces. Technical training usually occurs in blocks of time, six to ten weeks in length.

Apprentices who have experienced the broad range of skills in the trade; worked the prescribed number of hours on the work site; and successfully completed all levels of technical training, are eligible to write the journeyperson

trade examination in order to become certified in a designated trade. A Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification are issued to apprentices who successfully complete the journeyperson examination.

The provinces/territories have legislative responsibility for apprenticeship training and certification. Each province/territory has the authority to designate trades and set standards for training and certification in those trades. As a result, each province/territory has its own independent apprenticeship system, although all have similar legislative and regulatory frameworks.

Industry plays a primary role in the development and delivery of the apprenticeship program. In Saskatchewan, each trade has a board structure, comprised of equal numbers of employer and employee representatives, that advises and makes recommendations with regard to apprenticeship training and certification.

Certification standards in one province/territory are not always recognized in another. The Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" program was initiated in an effort to aid labour mobility across Canada. In most trades, completing apprentices and holders of provincial/territorial Journeyperson Certificates of Qualification can challenge an Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" examination. If successful, a "Red Seal" is attached to their provincial/territorial Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification. Workers at the journeyperson level are then qualified to work in their trade in any participating province/territory, without having to write further trade examinations or undertake additional training.

Employers accept journeyperson certification at face value because industry has set the standard of performance, both at a provincial level and at a national level.



Did you know that...

- You must be working in the trade in order to qualify for apprenticeship training? Formal apprenticeship training is only available to individuals who already have a job in a chosen trade.
- Previous education, training and work experience may qualify for advanced standing in apprenticeship training?
- Most employers prefer to hire employees who have completed Grade 12?
- As an apprentice, you spend 80% of your time working and learning on the job?
- As you learn on the job, you earn a wage?
- When you have successfully completed the apprenticeship program and the certification examination, you receive a Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification?
- In most trades, a journeyperson certificate is recognized across Canada through the Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" program?
- There are 5200 apprentices registered in 47 designated trades in Saskatchewan?
(June 2002)
- Apprenticeship training and certification leads to many other career opportunities? Some journeypersons start their own businesses. Some work in the trade or become teachers, training instructors, or sales and marketing representatives.



How does apprenticeship work?

Apprenticeship training is designed to augment the skills of a person working in a trade.

Specific details of apprenticeships vary from one trade to another, but in general an applicant must:

- **be working in the trade for an employer** who is willing to provide the necessary on-the-job training and supervision. An applicant for apprenticeship training must also meet the educational entrance requirements for the trade as well as any other legal or job site requirements.
- **sign a formal apprenticeship contract** with the employer and register this contract with the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- **attend technical training** for the required number of days each year in order to receive theory, testing and hands-on experience, some of which may not be available on the job.
- **complete the required term of apprenticeship.**



Upon successfully completing the apprenticeship program and the certification examination, the apprentice receives a Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.

Apprenticeship is a Learning Experience

Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission

The Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission administers the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification program in Saskatchewan. The Commission ensures that the legislation, regulations, training and certification pertaining to apprenticeship are met.

The Commission's administrative office is located in Regina. It is here that apprentice records are established and maintained. Apprentice contracts are registered; apprentices are scheduled for training; examinations are scheduled and marked; certificates are issued; and arrangements for upgrading and updating courses are finalized.

Various trade board activities are coordinated through the administrative office. In collaboration with other departments and levels of government, the Commission arranges funding for training; coordinates training initiatives; and meets provincial requirements within the Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" program.



District offices are located throughout the province. Apprenticeship and Trade Certification consultants from district offices work in consultation with employers and workers to arrange apprenticeships; determine upgrading and updating needs of apprentices and tradespersons; and monitor on-the-job training. The apprenticeship consultants monitor trade examinations and work closely with training providers during the time apprentices' attend technical training. The consultants also ensure that trade regulations are being met.

There are 47 designated trades in Saskatchewan. Thirty-four of those trades participate in the Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" program.



**Apprenticeship is a
work-based training system
with nationally recognized
certification.**



Programs That Link High School to Apprenticeship

Why choose apprenticeship?

The importance of a post-secondary education can not be overstated in today's labour market. Among the many career choices, apprenticeship training is a viable option from which to choose a career in one of Saskatchewan's designated trades. Apprenticeship as a training system, is valued by employers and the resulting certification is recognized by industry around the world.

The benefits of apprenticeship training are several:

- **Apprenticeship is industry driven.**

Apprenticeships are created by industries needing skilled workers. The standards required in the workplace are met through industry's direct involvement in the training process.

- **Apprenticeship is employment based.**

An apprentice signs an apprenticeship training agreement with the employer and with the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

- **Trade examinations must be successfully completed for certification.**

Trade examinations are developed and validated by industry, and administered by the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

- **Training is work-based.**

An apprentice spends approximately 80% of the training time working on the job under the supervision of a journey person.

- **Technical training reinforces what has been learned in the workplace.**

Approximately 20% of an apprentice's time is spent learning the theoretical and technical aspects of the trade, usually at a technical institute.

- **Certification is accepted at face value by employers.**

Industry has set the standard of performance, both at the provincial level and at the national level.



High School to Apprenticeship

Several programs have been designed to facilitate the transition from high school to apprenticeship training in the designated trades. Each program is designed to fit a particular need. Because local conditions can influence the ability of a training program to succeed, two of the programs require *prior approval* from Saskatchewan Learning and from the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

Overview

I. Apprenticeship Work Placement

Work Placement in a designated trade area reduces the amount of time apprentices must work to complete their apprenticeship programs. If the workplace experience takes place in one of Saskatchewan's designated trades, students applying for apprenticeship receive hour-for-hour recognition for the time spent on the job during work placement.

II. Apprenticeship Recognition for Practical and Applied Arts Courses

A) Training Recognized for Level One Apprenticeship

Students successfully completing the provincially approved curriculum in the designated trade, may apply to challenge the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission Level One examination. If successful, they may be permitted to bypass the technical training portion of their first-year of apprenticeship training.

B) Additional Designated Trades Courses

Several courses are available in non-traditional trades areas. Students in these courses are introduced to the basics of the trade. With trade board approval, these courses provide for advanced standing toward apprenticeship training.

III. Apprenticeship Recognition for Locally Developed Courses of Study

Locally developed courses of study in the trades areas do not follow a provincially authorized curriculum. With trade board approval, the apprenticeship program provides academic advanced standing toward apprenticeship training to students who have successfully completed locally developed courses of study in the trades areas.



I. Apprenticeship Work Placement

Workplace experience occurs in one of the province's designated trades. Students perform the actual tasks involved in the work of the trade.

Many Saskatchewan high schools participate in courses that include work placement. If students are doing the work of the trade, under the supervision of a journeyperson, their work experience should be fully documented on a letter (Form 6) signed by the employer. If these students subsequently register as apprentices, the Apprenticeship Commission grants an *hour-for-hour recognition* of time spent on the job. This prior learning and work experience reduces the amount of time apprentices must work to complete their apprenticeship.

To receive advanced standing towards apprenticeship, the following criteria must be met:

- The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission must approve the course and workplace experience component, prior to its implementation in the secondary school system.
- The student's work experience must take place in a designated trade, and must be eligible for apprenticeship advanced standing under the trade time guidelines for that trade.
- **The student must actually be doing the work of the trade, not merely observing the work environment.**
- There must be no legal objection to the student doing the work. (Certain trades place limitations on who can work, and the conditions under which they must work.)
- Work experience must be fully documented on a letter (Form 6) signed by the employer.
- A letter must accompany documentation from the school stating that the hours of workplace experience are not part of another course for which the student might receive a similar recognition towards the apprenticeship program; that is, the hours of workplace experience may not be counted twice.



Apprenticeship Work Placement

Process Chart for School Officials

The high school matches employers and students. Approval to proceed is obtained from the Regional Director of Education and the Curriculum and Instruction Branch, Saskatchewan Learning, if required.

School officials contact the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission for permission to proceed. A consultant from the Commission will inspect the workplace to ensure it is suitable.



When the program has been completed, school officials must obtain a completed "Verification of Trade Experience - Form 6" letter from the employer. School officials must also provide a letter stating that the hours of workplace experience are not part of another course. The student may also be eligible to receive advanced standing towards apprenticeship. A copy of this letter is given to the student, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission, and to the high school.



II. Apprenticeship Recognition of Practical and Applied Arts Courses

A. Training Recognized for Level One Apprenticeship

Autobody, Construction/Carpentry, Commercial Cooking, Cosmetology, Electrical/Electronics, Mechanics/Automotive, Machining, Welding

Within the Core Curriculum of Saskatchewan Learning, the Practical and Applied Arts courses provide learning opportunities for students to make the transition from school to work. Certain PAA courses series cover the first level of apprenticeship technical training.

Students who have completed the designated trade courses (in PAA) in grades 10, 11 and 12 may be eligible to challenge the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission Level one examination. If successful, they may be permitted to bypass the technical training portion of the first year in the apprenticeship program.

Instructors should contact the Assistant Director of Apprenticeship, a minimum of three (3) months prior to class completion, to arrange for the Commission's Level One examination.

A pass mark of 70% on the Commission examination is required for advanced standing in apprenticeship.



To receive advanced standing towards apprenticeship, students must:

- Present a copy of their high school transcript and/or appropriate documentation when they apply for apprenticeship training.
- **Students who register as apprentices within two years of graduation**, will receive academic recognition of apprenticeship level one technical training. The length of apprenticeship term will be reduced.
- **Students who register as apprentices more than two years after graduation**, will still receive the time reduction in training, but will be required to repeat the placement examination to receive advanced academic standing.

Apprenticeship Recognition for Practical and Applied Arts Courses

A. Training Recognized for Level One Apprenticeship

Process Chart for School Officials

The Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission recognizes training received in the designated trades areas of the Practical and Applied Arts program.

Final marks for the Practical and Applied Arts courses are recorded on the student's transcript.

When a Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission's Level One examination is required, instructors should:

1. Select the students eligible to write the examination; and
2. Contact the Assistant Director of Apprenticeship, a minimum of three (3) months prior to class completion, to arrange for the Commission's Level One examination.

When the student registers as an apprenticeship and the transcript is presented to the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission, advanced standing (trade time credit) is automatically awarded.



Additional Practical and Applied Arts Courses in the Designated Trades

B. Courses offered in the designated trades areas, pending trade board approval:

Food Studies, Horticulture, Tourism/Hospitality/Entrepreneurship

The Practical and Applied Arts courses also provide learning opportunities in new and emerging trades areas. Advanced standing towards apprenticeship training in these trades is also acknowledged by the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

While equipment and time limitations may restrict the depth of training which high schools can offer, students are introduced to the basics of the trade. Students also gain an understanding of the importance of safety in the work place and learn skills that facilitate entry level employment.



In recognition of the value of such high school programs, many Saskatchewan's trade boards have agreed to grant **advanced standing for the time spent in training**. If the student later begins work in the trade and registers as an apprentice, this advanced standing reduces the total amount of time he or she may require to complete the apprenticeship program.

To receive advanced standing towards apprenticeship, students must:

- present a copy of their high school transcript when they apply for apprenticeship training.

Additional Practical and Applied Arts Courses in Designated Trades

- B. Courses offered in the designated trades areas, pending trade board approval.**

Process Chart for School Officials

The Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission recognizes training received in the designated trades areas of the Practical and Applied Arts program.

Final marks for the Practical and Applied Arts courses are recorded on the student's transcript.

When the student registers as an apprentice and the transcript is presented to the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission, advance standing (trade time credit) is automatically awarded.



III. Apprenticeship Recognition for Locally Develop Courses of Study

Courses which do not follow the provincially authorized curriculum.

A high school may want to develop its own course of study in a newly designated trade area. The course may not be available through the core curriculum of the Practical and Applied Arts program.

In the designated trades areas, **locally developed courses of study require prior approval** from the Curriculum and Instruction Branch, Saskatchewan Learning **and** from the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission, **before** they may be offered. Special conditions must be met before any locally developed courses of study receive approval. When a course is authorized in a designated trade area, advance standing towards apprenticeship may be available.

To receive advanced standing towards apprenticeship, the following criteria must be met:

- The course must be approved by the Curriculum and Instruction Branch of Saskatchewan Learning before the course begins.
- The course, the instructor and the facility must be approved by the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission, before the course begins.
- The school must notify the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission at least two months prior to the course completion date. Students will then be scheduled to challenge an apprenticeship examination for the trade. A pass mark of 70% is required for advanced standing in apprenticeship.
- **Students who register as apprentices within two years of graduation**, will receive academic recognition of apprenticeship level one technical training. The length of apprenticeship term will be reduced.
- **Students who register as apprentices more than two years after graduation**, will still receive the time reduction in training, but will be required to repeat the placement examination to receive advanced academic standing.
- Please refer to the Apprenticeship Work Placement Program if a work placement component is included.



Apprenticeship Recognition for Locally Developed Courses of Study

Progress Chart for School Officials

When a high school wants to develop its own course in a designated trade beyond what is available in the provincially approved curriculum, certain approvals must be obtained. The first step is to receive local authorization from the Regional Director of Education.



After receiving local authorization, the high school then must receive approval from Saskatchewan Learning. Application is made to the Curriculum and Instruction Branch. The deadline is May 1 of each year.



After approval is received from the Curriculum and Instruction Unit, Saskatchewan Learning, the high school sends a copy of the curriculum and the names of the instructors to the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to request course approval. The facility will need to be inspected by the Commission before approval is given.



Because an apprenticeship examination is required, the high school must notify the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission at least two months prior to the course completion date. The Commission will then arrange for the examination to be held. When students subsequently apply for apprenticeship and produce a copy of their high school transcript, advanced standing (trade time credit) will be awarded.



Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission Contacts

For information about *programs linking high school to apprenticeship*, contact:

Al Douglas, Assistant Director/Industry Liaison

Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and
Trade Certification Commission
2140 Hamilton St
Regina, SK
S4P 3V7

Phone: (306) 787-2440 Fax: (306) 787-5105
E-mail: Al.douglas@sasked.gov.sk.ca

For more information about *Level One apprenticeship examinations*, contact:

Rhonda Envik, Administrative Manager

Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and
Trade Certification Commission
2140 Hamilton St.
Regina, SK
S4P 3V7



Phone: (306) 787-2448 Fax: (306) 787-5105
E-mail: Rhonda.envik@sasked.gov.sk.ca

Visit our Web Site!

www.sasknetwork.gov.sk.ca

Stay in School... Complete Grade 12

Most employers prefer to hire employees who have advanced knowledge of mathematics, science, communication and technological skills.

Consultants from the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission are willing to talk to your school about the relationship between staying school and success in the trades. To invite an apprenticeship consultant to your school, contact the district office nearest you.

La Ronge	(306) 425-4385
Moose Jaw	(306) 694-3735
North Battleford	(306) 446-7409
Prince Albert	(306) 953-2632
Regina	(306) 787-7394
Saskatoon	(306) 933-8476
Swift Current	(306) 778-8945
Yorkton	(306) 786-1394



Apprenticeship Terms

Act and Regulations - *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act 1999* and regulations are the authority under which the program operates.

Advanced Standing - recognition and credit for pre-apprenticeship work experience and technical training; may result in exemption from a level of training.

Apprentice - an individual who is working in a designated trade and has signed a contract of apprenticeship with their employer and the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

Note: Apprentices are not students. They are employees in a trade in which they are acquiring skills.



Apprenticeship Training - a system of training which has two main components: on-the-job training and technical training. A contract of apprenticeship is signed by the apprentice, the employer or joint training committee, and the director of apprenticeship. Apprentices learn the knowledge and skills associated with a trade through **on-the-job training** which is supervised by a certified journeyperson, combined with **technical in-school training**. Upon completion of the final level of training, apprentices are eligible to write the journeyperson examination.

Apprenticeship and Trade Certification

Commission - responsible for administering the programs for apprenticeship training, trade certification, upgrading for non-journeypersons and updating for journeypersons.

Apprenticeship Terms

Apprenticeship and Trade Certification

Consultant- located in district offices across the province, consultants work directly with the public, employers and workers; sign up (indenture) apprentices; administer examinations; monitor on-the-job training; provide counselling; and, act as the Commission representative for their area of the province

Designated Trade- an occupation designated under *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act*. Designation of an occupation means that legislated rules apply; and that standards, technical training and certification examinations are established.

Director - the director of the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification program in Saskatchewan.

Indenture - the act of signing an apprenticeship contract with an employer or joint training committee and the director of apprenticeship.

Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" Program - a national certification program which assists workers seeking employment in any province/territory in Canada.



Joint Training Committee - a committee of employer and employee representatives in a trade. Joint training committees are established in industries where job changes are frequent; for example, the construction industry. Eligible apprentices can indenture directly to the joint training committee rather than to an employer.

Journeyperson – an individual who has worked at a trade for several years, passed all examinations, and has been issued a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification from the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

Apprenticeship Terms

Pre-Employment Training - full time training programs designed for individuals who have no job or skills in a trade, but would like to take training to improve their chances of finding a job. Advanced standing in apprenticeship training may be granted if the individual registers as an apprentice at a later date. This training usually follows school graduation and in most instances, is offered by the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST).

Pre-Trades Training - Short training programs designed to respond to immediate labour needs of local industry. The courses are usually less than 20 weeks in length and are offered through regional colleges. Advanced standing in apprenticeship training may be granted if the individual indentures as an apprentice at a later date.

Proficiency Certificate - a certificate issued to reflect an individual's ability in a significant area of their trade.

Subtrade - a branch of a designated trade that is recognized for training and certification purposes.

Tradesperson - an individual who is working at one of the designated trades, but is not an apprentice or a journeyman.

Updating - training designed to enhance the skills of an individual who already holds journeyman status.

Upgrading - training designed to assist a tradesperson in preparing for journeyman certification.

Compulsory Apprenticeship - a trade in which no person may work unless they are a registered apprentice or a journeyman.

Voluntary Apprenticeship - a trade in which apprenticeship training or journeyman status is encouraged, but is not mandatory.



Apprenticeship Terms

Work (Workplace) Experience - the experience an individual gains on a job site learning the skills and performing the actual tasks involved in the work of the trade/occupation.





**The apprenticeship program
and trade certification
examinations are designed by
industry to meet current
labour market needs.**



The Designated Trades in Saskatchewan

Trade Information/ Apprenticeship Training

*Note: The wage information provided is based on 1995 Statistics Canada Data.
Current wage rates vary across Canada and may be higher than those listed.

Apprenticeship Sectors/Designated Trades In Saskatchewan

Agriculture

Custom Harvester
Horticulture Technician
Pork Production Technician

Construction

Boilermaker

Bricklayer

Carpenter

Concrete Finisher

Crane and Hoist Operator

- Boom Truck Operator 'A'
- Boom Truck Operator 'B'
- Conventional Crane Operator
- Hoist Operator
- Hydraulic Crane Operator
- Tower Crane Operator

Drywall and Acoustical Mechanic

Electrician*

Floorcovering Installer

Glassworker

Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)

Insulator

Ironworker Reinforcing Rebar

Ironworker Structural

Painter and Decorator

Pipeline Equipment Operator

Plasterer

Plumber*

Power Lineperson

Refrigeration Mechanic*

Roofer

Sheet Metal Worker*

Sprinkler Systems Installer

- Petroleum Installer Technician

Tilessetter

Water Well Driller



Apprenticeship Sectors/Designated Trades In Saskatchewan

Mining/Manufacturing/Maintenance

Electrician*

Electronics Assembler

Industrial Instrument Mechanic

Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)

Machinist

Refrigeration Mechanic*

Steel Fabricator

Welder

- Production Line Welder

Motive Power/ Mechanical Repair

Agriculture Machinery Technician

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technician

Automotive Service Technician

Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic

Motor Vehicle Body Repairer

- Motor Vehicle Body Refinisher

Partsperson

Truck and Transport Mechanic

Tourism/Hospitality/Service

Barber-Stylist**

Cook

Cosmetologist**

Electronics Technician (Consumer Products)

Food and Beverage Person

Guest Services Representative

Locksmith



***Compulsory trade** in which the individual must either be an apprentice or a journeyperson to work.

** **Trade** in which the individual must complete a pre-employment training program and obtain a license from the province to work.

Goldface indicates **interprovincial trade examination** is available or under development.

- Bullet indicates subtrades of designated trades.

Note: Some trades are represented in more than one sector.

Agricultural Machinery Technician

Agricultural Machinery Technicians set up, diagnose, repair, modify, overhaul and maintain agricultural equipment.

What do Agricultural Machinery Technicians do on the job?

- Check agricultural equipment for proper performance and inspect equipment to detect faults and malfunctions.
- Diagnose faults or malfunctions using computerized and other testing equipment to determine extent of repair required.
- Adjust equipment and repair or replace defective parts, components or systems, using hand and power tools.
- Clean, lubricate and perform other routine maintenance work on equipment.
- Service attachments and working tools such as harvesting and tillage equipment, blades and ploughs.

Where do Agricultural Machinery Technicians work?

Agricultural Machinery Technicians are employed by companies, which own and operate agricultural equipment, agricultural equipment dealers, rental and service establishments. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Industrial Mechanic/Millwright
- Automotive Service Technician
- Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic
- Truck and Transport Mechanic

What can you expect on the job?

- Work in modern shops using high-tech equipment
- Travel may be required and hours of work may vary
- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Seasonal work

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Agricultural Machinery Technician ranges from \$16,000 to \$54,300 per year. The average annual income is \$34,700. Union shop wages range from \$15.11 to \$26.41 per hour.

*Note: The wage information provided is based on 1995 Statistics Canada Data. Current wage rates vary across Canada and may be higher than those listed.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:



First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technician

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technicians maintain, replace, and repair all components of all types of aircraft, perform scheduled inspections, and check avionic systems.

What do Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technicians do on the job?

- Troubleshoot aircraft structural, mechanical or hydraulic systems to identify problems and adjust and repair systems according to specifications, technical drawings, manuals and established procedures.
- Install or modify aircraft engines, mechanical, hydraulic, flight control, fuel and pneumatic systems.
- Dismantle airframes, aircraft engines or other aircraft systems for repair, overhaul and cleaning, and reassemble.
- Perform and document routine maintenance.

Where do Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technicians work?

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technicians are employed by aircraft manufacturing, maintenance, repair and overhaul establishments, and by airlines, the armed forces and other aircraft operators.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Aircraft Engine Fitter and Assembler
- Government Airworthiness Inspector
- Aircraft Assembler and Aircraft Assembly Inspector

What can you expect on the job?

- Mechanical and technical aptitude are beneficial
- Strong interest in electronics
- Good eyesight and hearing are required
- Mathematical skills are required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technician ranges from \$18,900 to \$48,300 per year. The average annual income is \$35,200. Union shop wages range from \$18.76 to \$20.95 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- You must be seventeen years of age
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at Stevenson Aviation Technical Training Institute (SATTI) in Portage LaPrairie. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	9 weeks
Second Year:	9 weeks
Third Year:	9 weeks
Fourth Year:	9 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Automotive Service Technician

Automotive Service Technicians diagnose, service, repair and replace all parts of automobiles, light trucks and light buses, except for body repair and repainting.

What do Automotive Service Technicians do on the job?

- Review work orders and discuss work with supervisor.
- Inspect motor in operation, road test motor vehicle, and test automotive systems and components using computerized diagnostic and other testing devices.
- Adjust, repair or replace parts and components of automotive systems using hand tools and other specialized automotive repair equipment.
- Advise customers on work performed, general vehicle conditions and future repair requirements.

Where do Automotive Service Technicians work?

Automotive Service Technicians are employed by motor vehicle dealers, garages and service stations, automotive specialty shops, transportation companies and retail establishments. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic
- Motor Vehicle Body Repairer
- Truck and Transport Mechanic

What can you expect on the job?

- Work performed in modern shops using high-tech equipment
- Work environment tends to be noisy
- Work is normally done indoors and long periods of standing and bending are required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Automotive Service Technician ranges from \$14,900 to \$44,000 per year. The average annual income is \$28,400. Union shop wages range from \$11.08 to \$22.48 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon, and at SIAST Palliser Campus in Moose Jaw. General Motors ASEP training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon, and at Wascana Campus in Regina. There are four levels of theoretical training:



First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Barber-Stylist

Barber-Stylists cut, shampoo, style ,wave and chemically treat hair.

What do Barber Stylists do on the job?

- Cut and trim hair according to client's instructions or preferences.
- May shampoo hair and provide other hair treatment, such as waving, straightening and tinting and may also provide scalp conditioning massages.
- May train and supervise other barbers and barber apprentices.

Where do Barber-Stylists work?

Barber-Stylists are employed in hairstyling or hairdressing salons, barber shops, vocational schools, health care establishments and theatre, film and television establishments. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Estheticians, Electrologist
- Hairdressing Instructor
- Cosmetologist

What can you expect on the job?

- Work may be full time or part time and hours of work may vary.
- Barber stylists may be paid by commission, a set wage or rent a chair.
- Barber stylists spend most of their day standing and bending.
- Developing a sensitivity or allergy to hair solutions and chemicals used is possible.

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Barber - Stylist ranges from \$8,000 to \$31,600 per year. The average annual income is \$18,400 . Union shop wages range from \$13.09 to \$13.98 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- You must have completed a 1400-1500 hour barber-stylist or cosmetology course at an approved school.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- *Individuals working in this industry must receive a licence from the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission prior to employment.*

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **two years** (3600 hours), including completion of a 1400-1500 hour technical training program which must be taken prior to beginning work at the trade.



Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

The pre-employment training (presently cosmetology only) is delivered at SIAST, Woodland Institute in Prince Albert, and at a variety of approved private schools across the province.

There are no additional levels of training that an apprentice must complete.

When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.

Boilermaker

Boilermakers fabricate, assemble, erect, test, maintain and repair boilers, vessels or other liquid-tight containers, structures and equipment.

What do Boilermakers do on the job?

- Read blueprints or specifications to plan sequence of operation.
- Lay out plate, sheet steel or other heavy metal and mark bending and cutting lines on work piece using protractors, compasses and drawing instruments.
- Set up and operate heavy-metal working machines.
- Fit and weld metal parts or sections together.
- Erect and install boilers and other heavy-metal products using hand and power tools.

Where do Boilermakers work?

Boilermakers are employed in boiler fabrication, manufacturing, shipbuilding, construction, electric power generation and similar industrial establishments.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Ironworker
- Welder
- Steel Fabricator

What can you expect on the job?

- Mathematical skills are required
- Be in good physical condition
- Working with hand and power tools is constant
- Working at heights and in close quarters is often necessary

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Boilermaker ranges from \$24,000 to \$38,800 per year. The average annual income is \$28,900. Union shop wages range from \$18.38 to \$24.51 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at Red River Community College in Winnipeg, Manitoba. There are three levels of theoretical training:



First Year:	6 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks
Third Year:	6 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Bricklayer

Bricklayers lay concrete block, brick, precut stone and other materials in the construction or repairing of structures.

What do Bricklayers do on the job?

- Read blueprints to calculate materials required.
- Cut and trim bricks and concrete blocks to specification using hand and power tools.
- Construct or repair walls, foundations and other structures in residential, industrial and commercial construction.
- Lay bricks or other masonry units to construct chimneys and fireplaces.
- May restore, clean or paint existing masonry structures.

Where do Bricklayers work?

Bricklayers are employed by construction companies and bricklaying contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Concrete Finisher
- Tiler
- Paving Stone Contractor
- Supervisor/ Foremen of Bricklayers

What can you expect on the job?

- Travel may be required and hours of may vary
- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Seasonal work
- Exposure to extreme weather conditions is common

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Bricklayer ranges from \$14,800 to \$65,000 per year. The average annual income is \$38,100. Union shop wages range from \$16.57 to \$22.94 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1500 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Palliser Campus in Moose Jaw. There are three levels of theoretical training:



First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1500 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Carpenter

Carpenters construct, renovate and repair buildings and structures made of wood and other materials.

What do Carpenters do on the job?

- Read and interpret blueprints, drawings and sketches to determine specifications and calculate requirements.
- Prepare layouts in conformance to building codes, using measuring tools.
- Measure, cut, shape, assemble and join materials of wood and other materials.
- Build foundations, install floor system, lay subflooring and erect walls and roof systems.
- May prepare cost estimates for clients.
- Fit and install trim items, cupboards and countertops.
- Maintain, repair and renovate residences and wooden structures in mills, mines, hospitals, industrial plants and other establishments.

Where do Carpenters work?

Carpenters are employed by construction companies, carpentry contractors, maintenance departments of factories, plants and other establishments. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Cabinetmaker
- Woodworking Machine Operator
- Supervisor/ Foremen of carpenters and construction sites

What can you expect on the job?

- Work is performed on a project-by-project basis
- Travel may be required and hours of work may vary
- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Seasonal work

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Carpenter ranges from \$13,300 to \$42,900 per year. The average annual income is \$26,800. Union shop wages range from \$15.15 to \$24.17 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Palliser Campus in Moose Jaw and at SIAST Woodland Campus in Prince Albert. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	7 weeks
Second Year:	7 weeks
Third Year:	7 weeks
Fourth Year:	7 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*



Concrete Finisher

Concrete Finishers cut, finish, maintain, restore and repair concrete.

What do Concrete Finishers do on the job?

- Check formwork, granular base and steel reinforcement materials and direct placement of concrete into forms or onto surfaces according to grade.
- Fill hollows and remove high spots to smooth freshly poured concrete.
- Operate power vibrator to consolidate concrete.
- Level top surface of concrete according to grade and depth specifications using straightedge or float.
- Apply hardening and sealing compounds.
- Repair, resurface and replace worn or damaged sections of floors, walls, roads and other concrete structures.

Where do Concrete Finishers work?

Concrete Finishers are employed by construction companies, cement and concrete contractors, manufacturers of pre-cast concrete products. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Bricklayer
- Concrete products machine operator
- Supervisor/ Foremen of concrete finishers

What can you expect on the job?

- Travel may be required and hours of work may vary
- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Seasonal work

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Concrete Finisher ranges from \$20,300 to \$55,900 per year. The average annual income is \$27,557. Union shop wages range from \$16.57 to \$22.94 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1200 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at Southern Alberta Institute of Technology in Edmonton, Alberta. There are two levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	4 weeks
Second Year:	4 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1200 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Cook

Cooks prepare food, meals, soups, sauces and other products, perform some meat cutting, and learn basic baking and pastry cooking.

What do Cooks do on the job?

- Prepare and cook complete meals or individual dishes.
- Prepare and cook special meals for patients as instructed by dietician or chef.
- Oversee subordinate personnel in preparation, cooking and handling of food.
- May plan menus, determine size of food proportions, estimate food requirements and costs, and monitor and order supplies.

Where do Cooks work?

Cooks are employed in restaurants, hotels, hospitals, and other health care institutions, central food commissaries, educational institutions and other establishments. Cooks are also employed aboard ships and at construction and logging campsites.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Chef
- Food and Counter Attendant, Kitchen Helper

What can you expect on the job?

- Shift work, split shifts and night work are common
- Long periods of standing and carrying of weights up to 25 kg
- Strict adherence to safety procedures
- Good health, neatness and cleanliness are also essential for personal and customer safety

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Cook ranges from \$6,000 to \$28,800 per year. The average annual income is \$16,900. Union shop wages range from \$7.68 to \$14.96 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Palliser Campus in Moose Jaw, SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon, SIAST Wascana Campus in Regina and in Swift Current. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks (or 40 weeks @ 1 day/week)
Second Year:	8 weeks (or 40 weeks @ 1 day/week)
Third Year:	8 weeks (or 40 weeks @ 1 day/week)

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Cosmetologist

Cosmetologists shampoo, shape, and wave hair. They apply chemical treatments to hair, and do make-up and manicuring.

What do Cosmetologists do on the job?

- Suggest hair style compatible with clients' physical features or determine style from clients' instructions and preferences.
- Cut, trim, taper, curl, wave, perm and style hair.
- Apply bleach, tints, dyes, or rinses to colour, frost or streak hair.
- Analyze hair and scalp condition and provide basic treatment or advice on beauty care treatments for scalp and hair.

Where do Cosmetologists work?

Cosmetologists are employed in hairstyling or hairdressing salons, barber shops, vocational schools, health care establishments and theatre, film and television establishments. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Esthetician
- Barber-Stylist

What can you expect on the job?

- Work may be full time or part time and hours of work may vary.
- Cosmetologists may be paid by commission, a set wage or rent a chair.
- Cosmetologists spend most of their day standing and bending.
- Developing a sensitivity or allergy to hair solutions and chemicals used is possible.

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Cosmetologist ranges from \$8,000 to \$31,600 per year. The average annual income is \$18,400 . Union shop wages range from \$13.09 to \$13.98 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- You must have completed a 1400-1500 hour barber-stylist or cosmetology course at an approved school.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- *Individuals working in this industry must receive a licence from the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission prior to employment.*

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **two years (3600 hours)**, including completion of a 1400-1500 hour technical training program which must be taken prior to beginning work at the trade.



Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

The pre-employment training (presently cosmetology only) is delivered at SIAST, Woodland Institute in Prince Albert, and at a variety of approved private schools across the province.

There are no additional levels of training that an apprentice must complete.

When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.

Crane and Hoist Operator

Crane and Hoist Operators operate many types of hoisting equipment to move, place and position items.

What do Crane and Hoist Operators do on the job?

- Operate mobile cranes, boom trucks, hoists and tower cranes to lift, move, position or place equipment and materials.
- Perform pre-operational inspection, and calculate crane capacities and weight to prepare for rigging and hoisting.
- May be responsible for the assembly of mobile cranes, boom trucks, hoists and tower cranes on site.
- Perform routine maintenance work such as cleaning and lubricating cranes.

Where do Crane and Hoist Operators work?

Crane and Hoist Operators are employed by construction, industrial, mining, cargo handling and railway companies.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Heavy Equipment Operator
- Supervisors of crane operator

What can you expect on the job?

- Outdoor work, sometimes in remote locations
- Travel to worksites is common, often requiring long periods away from home
- Strict adherence to safety procedures
- Good vision
- Excellent co-ordination and manual dexterity
- Ability to work at great heights
- Ability to communicate by hand signals
- Attention to detail

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Crane and Hoist Operator ranges from \$29,000 to \$76,200 per year. The average annual income is \$49,600. Union shop wages range from \$14.50 to \$22.62 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1500 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at the Western Trade Training Institute in Saskatoon.

Subtrades

Individuals may specialize in one portion of the crane and hoist operator trade. Six subtrades have been developed; **conventional crane operator; hydraulic crane operator; tower crane operator; boom truck operator A, boom truck operator B and hoist operators.** Each of these subtrades has its own proficiency examination. Proficiency certificates are issued to individuals who have successfully passed examinations in these areas.

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1500 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*



Custom Harvester

Custom Harvesters harvest a variety of crops on a contract basis for other farmers throughout the North America grain belt.

What do Custom Harvesters do on the job?

- Carry out or oversee the harvesting of grain or specialty crops.
- Operate combines, tractors and/or transport equipment.
- Load harvested crops for transport to markets.
- Service and maintain machinery on site.
- May be responsible for the recruitment and supervision of permanent and/or short-term staff.

Where do Custom Harvesters work?

Custom Harvesters are employed by large grain harvesting companies. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic
- Farmer
- Truck and Transport Mechanic

What can you expect on the job?

- Seasonal work
- Work performed on contract basis
- May require a farming background
- Physically demanding, repetitive manual labour is often required
- May require First Aid courses
- May require a Class 1A drivers license

What are the average wages for the trade?

Wages for individuals employed in the Custom Harvester trade will vary depending on location, experience and qualification.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered by SIAST Wascana Campus in Regina. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	6 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks
Third Year:	6 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*



Drywall and Acoustical Mechanic

Drywall and Acoustical Mechanics measure, cut and install drywall sheets. They also install specialized ceilings.

What do Drywall and Acoustical Mechanics do on the job?

- Measure, cut and fit drywall sheets for installation on wooden walls and ceilings.
- Position and secure sheets to metal or wooden studs or joists.
- Fabricate and install suspended metal ceiling grids and place in panels to form acoustical and coffered ceilings.
- Fill joints using taping machine and embed tape in compound.
- Smooth out excess compound and sand seams and joints.
- Installs steel stud framework.

Where do Drywall and Acoustical Mechanics work?

Drywall and Acoustical Mechanics are employed by construction companies and by plastering, drywalling and lathing contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Supervisor of trade workers in this unit
- Plasterer
- Carpenter

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Working with hand and power tools is constant
- Working at heights and in close quarters is often necessary
- Seasonal work

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Drywall and Acoustical Mechanic ranges from \$18,300 to \$37,100 per year. The average annual income is \$27,200. Union shop wages range from \$14.30 to \$21.49 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1500 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered by Southern Alberta Institute of Technology in Calgary and Northern Alberta Institute of Technology in Edmonton, Alberta. There are three levels of theoretical training.

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1500 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Electrician

Electricians install, repair, test and maintain wiring, controls, motors and other electrical devices in a variety of locations.

What do Electricians do on the job?

- Read and interpret drawings, circuit diagrams and electrical code specifications to determine wiring layouts for new or existing installations.
- Test continuity of circuits using testing equipment to ensure compatibility and safety of system, following installation, replacement or repair.
- Troubleshoot and isolate faults in electrical and electronic systems and remove and replace faulty components.
- Connect electrical power to sound and visual communication equipment, signaling devices and heating and cooling systems.
- Install, replace and repair lighting fixtures and electrical control and distribution equipment.

Where do Electricians work?

Electricians are employed by electrical contractors and maintenance departments of buildings and other establishments. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Electrical Mechanic
- Industrial Electrician
- Power System Electrician
- Electronics Technician

What can you expect on the job?

- Work is performed on a project-by-project basis
- Mechanical aptitude
- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Good interpersonal and communication skills
- Willingness to keep up with new developments in the field

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Electrician ranges from \$15,600 to \$53,900 per year. The average annual income is \$36,900. Union shop wages range from \$17.18 to \$24.93 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- Science 20 and Mathematics 20 (Core) or Grade 11 with algebra, geo-trig and physics.
- *You must become registered as an apprentice to work in this trade.*

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training. Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Paliser Campus in Moose Jaw and at SIAST Woodland Campus in Prince Albert (first three levels of program). There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year: 8 weeks	Second Year: 8 weeks
Third Year: 8 weeks	Fourth Year: 8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*



Electronics Assembler

Electronics Assemblers assemble and fabricate electronic equipment, parts and components.

What do Electronics Assemblers do on the job?

- Solder and manually assemble various electronics components to designated locations on a printed circuit board.
- Assemble microcircuits requiring fine hand assembly, the use of microscopes and adherence to cleanroom procedures.
- Install, mount, fasten, align and adjust parts, components, wiring and harness to subassemblies and assemblies using hand and small power tools.
- Operate automatic and semi-automatic machines to position, solder and clean prescribed components on printed circuit boards.
- May replace defective components and repair and overhaul older devices.

Where do Electronics Assemblers work?

Electronics Assemblers are primarily employed in electronics manufacturing plants.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologist and Technician
- Electronics Service Technician
- Assembler and Inspector, Electrical Appliance and Equipment Manufacturing

What can you expect on the job?

- Good hand and eye coordination
- Willingness to keep up with new developments in the field
- Visual acuity
- Work performed in clean environment
- May require long periods of standing and sitting

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Electronics Assembler ranges from \$10,060 to \$53,200 per year. The average annual income is \$35,600. Union shop wages range from \$12.26 to \$23.85 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **two years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are two levels of theoretical training:

First Year: 3 weeks
Second Year: 3 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*



Electronics Technician (Consumer Products)

Electronics Technicians troubleshoot, repair and adjust consumer electronics equipment such as televisions, radios, communications equipment, and audio systems.

What do Electronics Technicians do on the job?

- Install, maintain and repair household and business electronic equipment.
- Provide maintenance, network set-ups, programming and user support.
- Inspect and test electronic equipment, components and assemblies using multimeters, circuit testers, oscilloscopes, logic probes and other electronic test instruments.
- Diagnose and locate circuit, component and equipment faults.

Where do Electronics Technicians work?

Electronics Technicians are employed by electronic service and retail establishments, by wholesale distributors and within service departments of electronic manufacturing companies.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technologists and Technicians
- Telecommunications Installation and Repair Workers
- Industrial Instrument Mechanic

What can you expect on the job?

- Mechanical ability
- Manual dexterity
- Good interpersonal and communication skills
- Willingness to keep up with new developments in the field

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Electronics Technician ranges from \$20,000 to \$60,000 per year. The average annual income is \$41,100. Union shop wages range from \$14.63 to \$26.04 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Grade 12 with a 20 or 30 level science and Math 30A, or Grade 11 with algebra, geo-trig and physics or equivalent approved by the Director of the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Palliser Campus in Moose Jaw.

Applicants for apprenticeship undergo a prior learning assessment. A personalized apprenticeship training program is then developed for each apprentice. Apprentices receive a copy of the program. Training is scheduled over the full four years of the apprenticeship program.

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Certificate of Qualification.*



Floorcovering Installer

Floorcovering Installers install carpet, wood, linoleum, vinyl and other resilient floorcoverings.

What do Floorcovering Installers do on the job?

- Inspect, measure and mark surfaces to be covered.
- Measure, cut and fasten underlay and underpadding.
- Measure, cut and install carpet using hand or machine stitcher, seaming iron, bonding tape or other bonding materials.
- Stretch carpeting using knee-kicker or power stretcher and secure carpeting to floor or other surfaces using staple gun or other devices.
- Measure, cut and install resilient floor covering using adhesive, rollers and other hand tools
- Install hardwood floors.
- Inspect and repair damaged floorcoverings.

Where do Floorcovering Installers work?

Floor Covering Installers are employed by construction companies, floorcovering contractors and carpet outlets. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Supervisor of floorcovering installers
- Tiler

What can you expect on the job?

- Work is performed on a project-by-project basis
- Be in good physical condition
- Good interpersonal and communication skills

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Floor Covering Installer ranges from \$11,800 to \$46,000 per year. The average annual income is \$27,200.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1600 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered by Northern Alberta Institute of Technology in Edmonton, Alberta. There are two level of theoretical training:

First Year:	7 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1600 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*

Food and Beverage Person

People working in this trade sell and serve food and beverage products and mix and prepare alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.

What do Food and Beverage People do on the job?

- Greet patrons, present menus, make recommendations and answer questions regarding food and beverages.
- Take and relay food and drink orders to kitchen and bar staff, recommend wines, and serve food and beverages.
- May also be responsible for preparing and serving specialty food at patrons tables and for presenting bills to patrons and accepting payment.

Where do Food and Beverage People work?

Food and Beverage People are employed in restaurants, hotels, bars, taverns, private clubs, banquet halls and similar establishments.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Bartender
- Guest Services Representative

What can you expect on the job?

- Organization skills are essential
- Be in good physical condition
- Patience and a positive attitude are beneficial
- Shift work may be required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Food and Beverage Person ranges from \$6,000 to \$20,000 per year. The average annual income is \$12,400. Union shop wages range from \$6.30 to \$8.93 per hour.

Entrance Requirements for Apprenticeship

Training

Because the training program in the tourism trades is primarily workplace based, entrants to the program must be employed in an occupation where it is possible to achieve at least one of the industry certifications listed below.

Training Information

The process for achieving journey certification is unique to the tourism trades. Training is generally workplace based and is supervised and supported by the Saskatchewan Tourism Education Council, 101 – 230 22nd St E, Saskatoon. Training takes a minimum of two years, including a total of 1800 hours of workplace and technical training each year, for an apprentice to complete training in this trade. At least one year of the training must be completed while registered as an apprentice.

There are two work place competency credentials that must be completed in consultation with the Saskatchewan Tourism Education Council:
Food and Beverage Server Certification (including exam, performance review and industry evaluation)
Bartender Certification (including exam, performance review and industry evaluation)



In addition, candidates must provide documentation to the Saskatchewan Tourism Education Council that they have completed the following training:

WHMIS
Standard First Aid
CPR 'A'
Saskatchewan Best (or equivalent tourism customer service program)
It's Good Business (or equivalent server intervention training)
Food Safe (or equivalent commercial food handling training)

The Saskatchewan Tourism Education Council will work with apprentices to source training opportunities in the above programs.

Glassworker

Glassworkers cut, prepare, fabricate and install glass in residential, commercial and industrial structures, and in furniture and motor vehicles.

What do Glassworkers do on the job?

- Prepare, install and replace glass in residential, commercial and industrial buildings, on building exteriors and other structures.
- Prepare, install and replace glass in vehicles, furniture and other products.
- Reading and interpreting specifications to determine the type and thickness of glass, frame and materials required.
- Fabricate metal frames for glass installation and assemble and install prefabricated glass, mirrors or glass products on walls, ceilings or building exteriors.
- Prepare cost estimates for customers or clients.

Where do Glassworkers work?

Glassworkers are employed by construction glass installation contractors, retail service and repair shops and glass fabrication shops.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Glass Forming and Finishing Machine Operator and Glass Cutter
- Supervisor of Glaziers

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Working with hand and power tools is constant
- Working at heights is often necessary
- Seasonal work

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Glassworker ranges from \$10,000 to \$36,400 per year. The average annual income is \$23,800.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at Southern Alberta Institute of Technology in Calgary, Alberta. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	6 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks
Third Year:	6 weeks
Fourth Year:	6 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*



Guest Services Representative

People working in this trade promote, sell and book accommodation products and services.

What do Guest Services Representatives do on the job?

- Make room reservations, register arriving guests, assign rooms, present statements of charges to departing guests and receive payment.
- Answer inquiries regarding hotel services and registrations by letter, telephone and in person, and respond to guests' complaints.
- Responsible for compiling and checking daily record sheets, guest accounts, receipts and vouchers using computerized or manual systems.

Where do Guest Services Representatives work?

Guest Services Representatives are employed by hotels, motels and resorts.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Travel Counsellors
- Seasonal Resort Manager

What can you expect on the job?

- Shift work, split-shifts, evening and weekend work may be required
- May wear uniforms
- Good communication and interpersonal skills are essential
- Ability to work under pressure

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Guest Services Representative ranges from \$9,000 to \$22,000 per year. The average annual income is \$15,500. Union shop wages range from \$7.08 to \$9.75 per hour.

Entrance Requirements for Apprenticeship

Training

Because the training program in the tourism trades is primarily workplace based, entrants to the program must be employed in an occupation where it is possible to achieve at least one of the industry certifications listed below.

Training Information

The process for achieving journey certification is unique to the tourism trades. Training is generally workplace based and is supervised and supported by the Saskatchewan Tourism Education Council (STEC), 101 – 230 22nd St E, Saskatoon. Training takes a minimum of two years, including a total of 1800 hours of workplace and technical training each year, for an apprentice to complete training in this trade. At least one year of the training must be completed while registered as an apprentice.

There are four work place competency credentials that must be completed in consultation with STEC:
Front Desk Agent Certification (including exam, performance review and industry evaluation),
Reservations/Sales Agent Certification (including exam, performance review and industry evaluation),
Housekeeping Room Attendant Performance Review and
the Tourism Visitor Information Counsellor Exam.



In addition, candidates must provide documentation to STEC that they have completed the following training:

WHMIS

Standard First Aid

CPR 'A'

Saskatchewan Best (or equivalent tourism customer service program)

100 Hours Hotel Audit (Night Audit)

The Saskatchewan Tourism Education Council will work with apprentices to source training opportunities in the above programs.

Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic

Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanics maintain, service and overhaul large mobile equipment used in construction, mining, forestry, and other material handling applications.

What do Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanics do on the job?

- Check bulldozers, cranes, graders and other heavy construction, agricultural, logging and mining equipment for proper performance and inspect equipment to detect faults and malfunctions.
- Diagnose faults or malfunctions using computerized and other testing equipment to determine extent of repair required.
- Adjust equipment and repair or replace defective parts, components or systems, using hand and power tools.
- Test repaired equipment for proper performance and to ensure that work meets manufacturers' specifications.
- Service attachments and working tools.

Where do Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanics work?

Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanics are employed by companies which own and operate heavy equipment, by heavy equipment dealers, rental and service establishments, and by railway transport companies and urban transit systems.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Construction Millwrights and Industrial Mechanics
- Motor Vehicle Diesel Engine Mechanics
- Agricultural Machinery Technician
- Automotive Service Technician

What can you expect on the job?

- Work performed in modern shops using high-tech equipment
- Travel may be required
- Physical strength is an asset
- Mathematical skills are required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanics ranges from \$16,000 to \$54,300 per year. The average annual income is \$34,700. Union shop wages range from \$15.11 to \$26.41 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and a contract along with the required fee to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*



Horticulture Technician

Horticulture Technicians are involved in growing, installing, maintaining and selling plants and related materials. They landscape, operate greenhouses, nurseries and garden centers, and move trees.

What do Horticulture Technicians do?

- Examine trees and shrubs to diagnose problems and disease, and apply various treatment such as pruning, spraying, repairing damaged areas and injecting with treatment solution.
- Plan and co-ordinate the growth and use of plants for landscaping, ornamental uses and other purposes.
- Plan and maintain private and public lawns and gardens.
- Survey and assess sites, prepare drawings, sketches and reports and perform other duties to assist landscape architects in designing landscape environments.
- Visit clients, assess the health of lawns, and apply fertilizer, pesticides and other lawn care products.

Where do Horticulture Technicians work?

Horticulture Technicians are employed by landscape designers and contractors, lawn service and tree care establishments, golf courses, nurseries and greenhouses, municipal, provincial and national parks. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Biological Technologist and Technician
- Landscape Architect
- Forestry Technologist and Technician

What can you expect on the job?

- Seasonal work
- Long and sometimes irregular hours
- Be in good physical condition
- Knowledge of the use of chemicals

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Horticulture Technician ranges from \$4,700 to \$47,700 per year. The average annual income is \$21,200.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1350 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at Olds College in Alberta. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1350 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Industrial Instrument Mechanic

Industrial Instrument Mechanics maintain, diagnose, calibrate and repair control instruments in commercial and industrial settings.

What do Industrial Instrument Mechanics do?

- Consult manufacturer's manual to determine test and maintenance procedures for instruments used for measuring and controlling flow, level, pressure, temperature and other variables in manufacturing and processing.
- Use testing devices to inspect and test the operation of instruments and systems, diagnose system faults, calibrate components and instruments.
- Repair and adjust system components or remove and replace defective parts.
- Perform scheduled maintenance work, complete test and maintenance reports.

Where do Industrial Instrument Mechanics work?

Industrial Instrument Mechanics are employed by manufacturing plants, utilities and other industrial establishments.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic
- Textile Machinery Mechanic and Repairer
- Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)

What can you expect on the job?

- Computer and Mathematical skills are required
- A mechanical aptitude is beneficial
- May work in dirty and noisy environments

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Industrial Instrument Mechanic ranges from \$32,900 to \$70,900 per year. The average annual income is \$53,300. Union shop wages range from \$15.83 to \$25.45.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire completed workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1700 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Palliser Campus in Moose Jaw. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	10 weeks
Second Year:	10 weeks
Third Year:	10 weeks
Fourth Year:	10 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1700 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)

Industrial Mechanics (Millwrights) install, repair and maintain machinery that is used in factories, mines and production facilities.

What do Industrial Mechanics (Millwrights) do?

- Read blueprints, diagrams and schematic drawings to determine work procedures.
- Install, align, dismantle and move stationary industrial machinery and mechanical equipment according to layout plans using hand and power tools.
- Operate hoisting and lifting devices during installation, set-up and repair of machinery.
- Adjust machinery and repair or replace defective parts.

Where do Industrial Mechanics (Millwrights) work?

Industrial Mechanics (Millwrights) are employed by millwrighting contractors. They may also find employment in the wood, cereal, and meat processing industries, power generating plants, mines, mills and refineries, and any commercial or industrial operations that use machinery.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanics
- Textile Machinery Mechanics and Repairers
- Industrial Instrument Mechanics

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mechanical aptitude
- Mathematical skills are required
- May work in dirty and noisy environments

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Industrial Mechanic (Millwrights) ranges from \$22,000 to \$66,000 per year. The average annual income is \$45,600. Union shop wages range from \$13.89 to \$24.20.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the programs should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Insulator

Insulators maintain and apply thermal insulation to commercial and industrial structures and equipment.

What do Insulators do?

- Read and interpret drawings and specifications to determine insulation requirements and select type of insulation.
- Measure and cut insulating material to required dimensions using hand and power tools.
- Apply and secure insulation using spraying, blowing, pasting, strapping, taping and other application and installation methods.
- Fit insulation around obstructions and between studs and joists.
- Install vapour barriers and remove asbestos or urea-formaldehyde insulation materials from buildings when required.

Where do Insulators work?

Insulators are employed by construction companies and insulation contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Supervisor of insulators

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Working at heights and in confined spaces
- Mathematical skills are required
- May work in dirty, cold, wet and noisy environments

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Insulator ranges from \$9,100 to \$41,400 per year. The average annual income is \$23,400. Union shop wages range from \$16.58 to \$27.08.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1600 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at Northern Alberta Institute of Technology in Edmonton, Alberta, or when numbers warrant in Saskatchewan. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	6 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1600 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Ironworker Reinforcing Rebar

Individuals working in this trade fabricate and weld rebar. They also handle, cut, sort, bend, tie and install rebar and other materials used in reinforcing concrete.

What do Ironworkers Reinforcing Rebar do?

- Read blueprints and specifications to lay out work.
- Unload and position steel units so each piece can be hoisted as needed.
- Erect and install scaffolding, hoisting equipment and rigging.
- Align and weld or bolt steel units in place.
- Position and secure steel bars or metal mesh in concrete forms to reinforce concrete structures.
- Examine structures and equipment for deterioration, defects or non-compliance with specifications.
- Assemble and erect steel bars or metal mesh in concrete forms to reinforce concrete structures.

Where do Ironworkers Reinforcing Rebar work?

Ironworkers Reinforcing Rebar are employed by construction ironwork contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Supervisor of Ironworkers
- Boilermaker
- Structural Metal and Platework Fabricator and Fitter

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Working at great heights
- Mathematical skills are required
- May work in cold and wet environments

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Ironworker Reinforcing Rebar ranges from \$19,400 to \$60,100 per year. The average annual income is \$41,200. Union shop wages range from \$12.97 to \$26.80.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1600 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Palliser Campus in Moose Jaw. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	6 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks
Third Year:	5 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1600 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Ironworker Structural

Ironworker Structural workers field fabricate, weld, cut, erect and dismantle structural, miscellaneous and ornamental work.

What do Structural Ironworkers do?

- Read blueprints and specifications to lay out work.
- Unload and position steel units so each piece can be hoisted as needed.
- Erect and install scaffolding, hoisting equipment and rigging.
- Align and weld or bolt steel units in place.
- Erect and place pre-cast concrete, and rig and place machinery and equipment.
- Examine structures and equipment for deterioration, defects or non-compliance with specifications.

Where do Structural Ironworkers work?

Ironworkers Structural are employed by construction ironwork contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Supervisor of Ironworkers
- Boilermaker
- Structural Metal and Platework Fabricator and Fitter

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Working at great heights
- Mathematical skills are required
- May work in cold and wet environments

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Ironworker Structural ranges from \$19,400 to \$60,100 per year. The average annual income is \$41,200. Union shop wages range from \$12.97 to \$26.80.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the programs should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Palliser Campus in Moose Jaw. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	7 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	7 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Locksmith

Locksmiths evaluate and advise customers of security and access needs, and install, service and modify locks, safes and alarm systems.

What do Locksmiths do?

- Install, adjust and repair locks, make keys and change lock combinations.
- Work on residential and automotive key locks, and master key lock sets for commercial and institutional use.
- Work with card access systems, panic bars, magnetic locks, heavy duty industrial locking mechanisms, high security key systems, safes and vaults; and developing master key systems that provide different degrees of access to different individuals.

Where do Locksmiths work?

Locksmiths are employed by locksmithing companies, security firms and institutions. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Supervisor of locksmiths

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Work may be performed in awkward or confined spaces
- May work in adverse weather conditions
- May work long hours and be on call
- Mathematical skills are required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Locksmith ranges from \$10,600 to \$47,900 per year. The average annual income is \$25,400. Union shop wages range from \$11.45 to \$25.55.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- Before becoming a registered apprentice, an individual must have an Alberta "Pick" Licence.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training. Contact information is listed in the back of the book.*

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at Red Deer College in Red Deer, Alberta. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*



Machinist

Machinists work with metals and other materials and operate lathes, milling machines and other tools to produce shapes to a required finish and size.

What do Machinists do?

- Read and interpret engineering drawings, blueprints, charts and tables or study sample parts to determine machining operation to be performed, and plan best sequence of operations.
- Compute dimensions, tolerances and measure and lay out work pieces.
- Set-up, operate and maintain a variety of machine tools including computer numerically controlled tools to perform precision, non-repetitive machining operations.
- Fit and assemble machined metal parts and subassemblies using hand and power tools.
- Verify dimensions of products for accuracy and conformance to specification using precision measuring instruments.

Where do Machinists work?

Machinists are employed by machinery, equipment, motor vehicle, automotive parts, aircraft and other metal products manufacturing companies and by machine shops.

What occupations have similar skills?

- CAD-CAM Programmer
- Machining Tool Operator
- Tool and Die Maker

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Work performed indoors in industrial settings
- Computer and mathematical skills are essential

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Machinist ranges from \$20,000 to \$52,900 per year. The average annual income is \$32,900. Union shop wages range from \$14.26 to \$24.28.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire worker who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	6 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Motor Vehicle Body Repairer Motor Vehicle Body Refinisher (Subtrade)

Motor Vehicle Body Repair workers service, repair, replace and refinish motor vehicle bodies and frames. Motor Vehicle Body Refinishers appraise and refinish motor vehicle bodies.

What do Motor Vehicle Body Repair workers do?

- Review damage reports and estimates of repair; cost and plan work to be performed.
- Repair and replace front end components, body components, doors and frame and underbody components.
- Hammer out dents, buckles and other defects using blocks and hammers.
- File, grind and sand repaired body surfaces using hand and power tools.
- Apply primers and repaint surfaces using brush or spray guns.

Where do Motor Vehicle Body Repairers work?

Motor Vehicle Body Repairers are employed by automobile dealers, automobile body repair companies and appraisal centres. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Automotive Service Technician
- Painters-motor vehicle manufacturing
- Supervisor of motor vehicle body repairers

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Work performed indoors with long periods of standing and bending
- Mathematical skills are required

What are the average wages for the trade?

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Motor Vehicle Body Repairer ranges from \$10,000 to \$43,100 per year. The average annual income is \$26,100. Union shop wages range from \$10.30 to \$19.79*.

*Note: The wage information provided is based on 1995 Statistics Canada Data. Current wage rates vary across Canada and may be higher than those listed.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire worker who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	6 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks
Third Year:	7 weeks
Fourth Year:	7 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Painter and Decorator

Painters and Decorators apply paint, wallpaper and other finishes to interior and exterior surfaces of buildings and other structures.

What do Painters and Decorators do?

- Read specifications to determine quantities of materials required.
- Prepare and clean surfaces, remove old wallpaper and loose paint, repair cracks and holes in walls and sandpaper and apply sealer.
- Mix and thin paint to obtain desired colour and texture.
- Apply paint or other materials.
- Measure, cut and apply wallpaper or fabric to walls.
- Assemble and erect scaffolding and swing stages.
- Advise customer on selection of colour schemes and choice of wall coverings.

Where do Painters and Decorators work?

Painters and Decorators are employed by construction companies, painting contractors and building maintenance contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Automotive Painter
- Interior Decorator
- Painter, sculptor and other visual artists

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Work may be performed indoors and outdoors
- May require working at great heights

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Painter and Decorator ranges from \$12,600 to \$41,300 per year. The average annual income is \$27,300. Union shop wages range from \$14.82 to \$21.67.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered by Northern Alberta Institute of Technology in Edmonton, Alberta and Southern Alberta Institute of Technology in Calgary, Alberta. There are three levels of theoretical training:



First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Partsperson

Partspersons sort, store and issue parts and supplies for use by the establishment in which they work and for sale to the public.

What do Partspersons do?

- Receive and sort incoming parts and supplies.
- Store items in an orderly and accessible manner in a warehouse, tool room, supply room or other area.
- Process incoming requisitions and issue or distribute parts and supplies for internal usage.
- Maintain records of orders and the amount, kind and location of parts and supplies on hand using manual or computerized inventory system.
- Prepare requisition orders to replenish parts and supplies.
- Sell spare and replacement parts for motor vehicles, machinery and equipment in a retail setting.
- Advise retail customers or internal users on appropriateness of parts, supplies or materials.

Where do Partspersons work?

Partspersons are employed by manufacturing companies, warehouse, retail and wholesale establishments, mining, forestry and construction companies, repair shops, hospitals and the armed forces.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Purchasing and Inventory Clerk
- Shippers and Receiver
- Parts Clerk Supervisor

What can you expect on the job?

- Some heavy lifting involved
- Computer skills are essential
- Customer service skills are required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Partsperson ranges from \$14,000 to \$44,800 per year. The average annual income is \$27,700. Union shop wages range from \$12.08 to \$20.38.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered by SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	6 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Pipeline Equipment Operator

Pipeline Equipment Operators perform pipeline procedures for the installation and maintenance of pipeline systems.

What do Pipeline Equipment Operators do?

- Operate specialized equipment for the installation and maintenance of pipeline systems.
- Maintain pipeline right of way; clearing, grading, restoring, digging, backfilling and compacting trenches.
- Responsible for stripping topsoil, cleaning up operations and replacing topsoil.
- May use equipment to hoist, cradle and place pipe and other equipment.
- Maintain and service existing pipeline
- Communicate equipment performance with site mechanics.

Where do Pipeline Equipment Operators work?

Pipeline Equipment Operators are employed by petroleum and natural gas processing and pipeline construction companies.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Heavy Equipment Operator
- Crane and Hoist Operator
- Contractor or Supervisor of Heavy Construction Equipment Crews

What can you expect on the job?

- Operators must have good hand and eye coordination and a mechanical aptitude
- Work performed outdoors
- Involves long periods away from home
- May work in remote locations or adverse weather conditions
- Cyclical work

What are the average wages for the trade?*

Individuals employed in the Pipeline Equipment Operator trade can earn between \$19.20 to \$34.00 per hour depending on experience and qualifications.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1000 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered by the Operating Engineers Training Institute of Saskatchewan Inc. There are two levels of theoretical training:



First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks

Individuals may receive endorsements for one or more of the following: *dozer, grader, excavator or sideboom equipment operator.* A proficiency certificate will be issued to those who successfully complete the required training.

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1000 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Plasterer

Plasterers apply plaster and other similar materials to the walls and ceilings of buildings.

What do Plasterers do?

- Clean and prepare surfaces.
- Apply, level and smooth coats of plaster using trowels, floats, brushes, and spraying equipment.
- Trowel or spray coat of stucco over exteriors of buildings to form weatherproof surfaces.
- Finish corners and angles and create decorative designs in finish coat, if required.
- Mould and install ornamental plaster panels, cornices and trim.
- Spray acoustic materials or texture finish over walls and ceilings.

Where do Plasterers work?

Plasterers are employed by plastering, drywalling and lathing contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Supervisor of trade workers in this unit group
- Other Construction Trade, Installer, Repairer and Servicer

What can you expect on the job?

- Some heavy lifting involved
- Climbing, standing and kneeling are required
- Working at heights and in close quarters is often necessary
- Be in good physical condition

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Plasterer ranges from \$18,300 to \$37,100 per year. The average annual income is \$27,200. Union shop wages range from \$14.30 to \$21.49.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training. Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered in Burnaby, British Columbia. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	4 weeks
Second Year:	4 weeks
Third Year:	4 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a *Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate* and a *Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification*.



Plumber

Plumbers install, replace and maintain water and sewage systems in residential, commercial and industrial buildings. They may also be licensed as gas fitters.

What do Plumbers do?

- Read blueprints, drawings and specifications to determine layout of plumbing system, water supply network and waste and drainage system.
- Install, repair and maintain domestic, commercial or industrial plumbing fixtures and systems.
- Locate and mark positions for pipe connections, passage holes and fixtures in walls and floors.
- Install hot water, steam and forced air heating systems.
- Join pipes using couplings, clamps, screws, bolts, cement or soldering, brazing and welding equipment.
- Test pipes for leaks using air and water pressure.

Where do Plumbers work?

Plumbers are employed in maintenance departments of factories, plants and similar establishments and by plumbing contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Gas Fitter
- Steamfitter, Pipefitter and Sprinkler System Installer
- Supervisor of Plumbers

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical aptitude
- Mathematical skills are required
- May work in adverse weather conditions

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Plumber ranges from \$17,000 to \$45,000 per year. The average annual income is \$29,700. Union shop wages range from \$16.74 to \$24.11.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- *You must become registered as an apprentice to work in this trade.*

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **five years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	7 weeks
Fourth Year:	7 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperson Certificate of Qualification.*



Pork Production Technician

Pork Production Technicians are involved in most aspect of raising pigs.

What do Pork Production Technicians do?

- Responsible for herd health, stock identification and selection, nutrition, breeding, gestating, farrowing, weaning, finishing, piglet care, barn and environment maintenance.
- Responsible for waste management, stockmanship, and basic management and marketing of swine.
- May be responsible for the formulation of a feeding program
- Maintain livestock performance records
- Recognize and minister to certain livestock health problems.

Where do Pork Production Technicians work?

Pork Production Technicians are primarily employed in large scale pork production industries. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- General farm worker
- Farmer and farm manager
- Beef production worker

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Computer skills are required
- Interest in working with animals is recommended
- Organization skills are essential

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Pork Production Technician ranges from \$12,000 to \$44,600 per year. The average annual income is \$23,000. Union shop wages range from \$13.17 to \$15.23.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyman.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **two years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Wascana Campus in Muenster, or by distance education. There are two levels of theoretical training:

First Year: 3-one week sessions plus take-home assignments

Second Year: 3-one week sessions plus take-home assignments

Individuals may receive endorsements in the following areas of specialization : Breeder, Farrowing, Grower-Finisher and Nursery.

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyman certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Certificate of Qualification.*



Power Lineperson

Individuals working in this trade construct and maintain overhead and underground power lines and related equipment.

What do Power Linepersons do?

- Install, maintain, troubleshoot and repair electrical distribution and transmission systems.
- Erect and maintain steel, wood or concrete poles, towers and guy wires.
- Splice, solder and insulate conductors and related wiring to connect power distribution and transmission networks using related electrical tools.
- Inspect and test overhead and underground power lines and cables and associated equipment.
- Climb ladders or operate hydraulic buckets when working aloft on poles and towers, or work in confined spaces such as trenches and tunnels to install power lines and cables and associated equipment.

Where do Power Linepersons work?

Power Linepersons are employed by electric power generation, transmission and distribution companies, electrical contractors and public utility commissions.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Power System Electrician
- Cable installer
- Supervisor, Electrical Trade and Telecommunication

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Work performed in varied weather conditions
- Work performed at great heights or in confined spaces
- Hours of work may vary
- Mechanical aptitude and mathematical skills are required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Power Lineperson ranges from \$30,000 to \$60,000 per year. The average annual income is \$47,100. Union shop wages range from \$19.12 to \$25.52.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyman.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- Science 20 and Math 20 (Core) or Grade 11 with algebra, geo-trig and physics.

How do I apply?

You and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training. Contact information is listed in the back of the book.*

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1700 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at the SaskPower training facility in Weyburn. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	17 days
Second Year:	15 days
Third Year:	15 days
Fourth Year:	10 days

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1700 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyman certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Certificate of Qualification.*



Refrigeration Mechanic

Refrigeration Mechanics install, maintain and repair primary and secondary refrigeration and cooling systems, in commercial and industrial settings.

What do Refrigeration Mechanics do?

- Read and interpret blueprints, drawings or other specifications.
- Measure and lay out reference points for installation.
- Assemble and install refrigeration or air conditioning components using hand and power tools.
- Measure and cut piping, and connect piping using welding and brazing equipment.
- Start up system and test for leaks using testing devices.
- Recharge system with refrigerant, check and test regulators, calibrate system and perform routine maintenance.

Where do Refrigeration Mechanics work?

Refrigeration Mechanics are employed by refrigeration and air conditioning installation contractors, various industrial settings, food wholesalers, engineering firms and retail and servicing establishments.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Domestic refrigerator or window air conditioner servicer and repairer
- Supervisor of refrigeration and air conditioning mechanics
- Plumber

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mechanical and electrical aptitude
- Problem-solving skills are essential
- Customer relation skills are recommended

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Refrigeration Mechanic ranges from \$21,300 to \$45,900 per year. The average annual income is \$32,100. Union shop wages range from \$11.77 to \$22.11.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the programs should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- *You must become registered as an apprentice to work in this trade.*

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks (as of 2002-2003)
Third Year:	8 weeks (as of 2003-2004)
Fourth Year:	8 weeks (as of 2004-2005)

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*



Roofer

Roofers install and maintain built-up roofs, flat deck roofs, steep roofs with a variety of covering materials.

What do Roofers do?

- Install, repair or replace built-up or single-ply roofing systems.
- Install, repair or replace asphalt and wood shingles, shakes and masonry or baked clay roofing tiles.
- Install sheet metal flashings and apply waterproof coating to concrete or other masonry surfaces below or above ground level.
- Install and repair metal roofs using hand and power tools.
- Prepare estimates for clients.

Where do Roofers work?

Roofers are employed by roofing and general contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Supervisors of roofers and shinglers
- Carpenters

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Exposure to extreme weather conditions
- Seasonal work is common
- Comfortable working on high structures

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Roofer ranges from \$5,000 to \$32,600 per year. The average annual income is \$21,300. Union shop wages listed for this trade are \$20.54.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1500 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Woodland Campus in Saskatoon. There are three levels of theoretical training:

There are three levels of technical training delivered on the work site. The apprentice studies at home and is tested monthly (on theory and practical exercises) on the work site by the program instructor.

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1500 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Sheet Metal Worker

Sheet Metal Workers fabricate, assemble, install and repair sheet metal products.

What do Sheet Metal Workers do?

- Read engineering and architectural drawings, sketches and work specifications to be performed, and lay out, measure and mark sheet metal according to drawings or templates.
- Develop patterns for sheet metal using computer-assisted design and drafting (CAD) software package.
- Operate computerized laser or plasma cutting equipment to cut sheet metal.
- Operate light metalworking machines.
- Install sheet metal products according to specifications and building codes.

Where do Sheet Metal Workers work?

Sheet Metal Workers are employed by sheet metal fabrication shops, sheet metal products manufacturing companies, sheet metal work contractors and various industrial sectors.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Boilermaker
- Ironworker
- Aircraft Sheet Metal Technician
- Steel Fabricator

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Seasonal work is common
- Computer skills are beneficial

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Sheet Metal Worker ranges from \$12,000 to \$46,000 per year. The average annual income is \$29,400. Union shop wages range from \$13.48 to \$24.74.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.
- *You must become registered as an apprentice to work in this trade.*

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*



Sprinkler Systems Installer

Sprinkler Systems Installers install, test and repair fixed fire suppression systems.

What do Sprinkler Systems Installers do?

- Read and interpret drawings, blueprints and specifications to determine layout requirements.
- Install clamps, brackets and hangers to support piping system and sprinkler and fire protection equipment, using hand and power tools.
- Select, measure, cut, ream and thread pipe, install sprinkler heads and mount prepared pipe in supports.
- Join pipes and piping system to water mains, supply tanks, pumps, compressors and control equipment.
- Install, service and repair valves, alarms and associated equipment.

Where do Sprinkler System Installers work?

Sprinkler System Installers are employed in maintenance departments of factories, plants and similar establishments and by sprinkler system contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Gas Fitter
- Plumber
- Supervisor of sprinkler system installers

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Work performed indoors and outdoors
- Mechanical skills
- Willingness to travel

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Sprinkler System Installers ranges from \$18,700 to \$59,900 per year. The average annual income is \$44,300. Union shop wages range from \$16.43 to \$25.07.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training. Contact information is listed in the back of the book.*

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at Red Deer College in Alberta. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	7 weeks
Second Year:	7 weeks
Third Year:	7 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*



Steamfitter-Pipefitter

Steamfitter-Pipefitters install and repair low and high pressure piping systems and their components, including heating and processing applications. They also do gas fitting.

What do Steamfitter-Pipefitters do?

- Read and interpret drawings, blueprints and specifications to determine layout requirements.
- Cut openings for pipe in walls, floors and ceilings using hand and power tools or machines.
- Select type and size of pipe required.
- Measure, cut thread and bend pipe to required shape using hand and power tools.
- Install supports, valves, piping and control systems.
- Remove and replace worn components and reactive system.
- Weld, braze, cement, solder and thread joints to join pipes and fabricate sections of piping system.

Where do Steamfitter-Pipefitters work?

Steamfitter-Pipefitters are employed in maintenance departments of factories, plants and similar establishments. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Gas Fitter
- Plumber
- Supervisor of Steamfitter-Pipefitters

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Work performed indoors and outdoors
- Mechanical skills
- Willingness to travel

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for an Steamfitter-Pipefitter ranges from \$18,700 to \$59,900 per year. The average annual income is \$44,300. Union shop wages range from \$16.43 to \$25.07.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training. Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **five years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	7 weeks
Fourth Year:	7 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a *Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate* and a *Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification*.

Petroleum Installer Technician

Subtrade Information

It takes **three years** for a petroleum installer technician to complete apprenticeship training. There are three levels of theoretical training, delivered as a home study program.



Steel Fabricator

Steel Fabricators lay out, fabricate, cut and assemble structural steel, plate and miscellaneous metals.

What do Steel Fabricators do?

- Study engineering drawings and blueprints, determine the materials required, plan the sequence of tasks to cut metal most efficiently.
- Lay out reference points and patterns on heavy metal according to component specifications.
- Assemble and fit metal sections and plates to form complete units or subunits using tack welding, bolting, riveting or other methods.
- Rig, hoist and move materials to storage areas or within worksite.
- Set-up and operate various heavy-duty metal-working machines such as brake presses, shears, cutting torches, grinders and drills, including computer numerical control equipment to bend, cut, form, punch, drill or otherwise form heavy-metal components.

Where do Steel Fabricators work?

Steel Fabricators are employed in structural steel, boiler and platework fabrication plants and by heavy machinery manufacturing and shipbuilding companies.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Boilermaker
- Structural Steel erector
- Sheet Metal Worker
- Welder

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Mechanical aptitude
- Working in close quarters or in confined spaces may be required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Steel Fabricator ranges from \$23,900 to \$59,000 per year. The average annual income is \$37,700. Union shop wages range from \$15.59 to \$19.89.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Tilesetter

Tilesetters construct, alter and repair structures with tile, granite, slate, marble, terrazzo and other similar materials.

What do Tilesetters do?

- Prepare, measure and mark surface to be covered.
- Build underbeds and install anchor bolts, wires and brackets.
- Mix, apply and spread mortar, cement, mastic, glue or other adhesives using hand trowel.
- Set tiles in position and apply pressure to affix tiles to base.
- Cut and fit tiles around obstacles and openings using hand and power cutting tools.
- Pack grout into joints between tiles and remove excess grout.
- Remove and replace cracked or damaged tiles.
- Lay and set mosaic tiles to create decorative wall, mural and floor designs.
- Cut, polish and install marble and granite.

Where do Tilesetters work?

Tilesetters are employed by construction companies and masonry contractors. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Bricklayer
- Plasterer, Drywall Installer and Finisher
- Supervisor of tilesetters

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mathematical skills are required
- Work may be performed indoors or outdoors

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Tilesetter ranges from \$16,000 to \$32,600 per year. The average annual income is \$25,700. Union shop wages listed for this trade are \$19.28 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at Tilesetters International Joint Conference Board School in Burnaby, British Columbia. There are three levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	4 weeks
Second Year:	4 weeks
Third Year:	4 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Truck and Transport Mechanic

Truck and Transport Mechanics maintain and inspect motorized trucks, buses and road transport vehicles.

What do Truck and Transport Mechanics do?

- Adjust, repair or replace parts and components of commercial transport truck systems including; chassis, frame, cab, body, engine and drive train, fuel, air brakes, steering, hydraulic, electrical and electronic systems.
- Adjust, repair or replace parts and components of truck trailer systems including structural, brakes and electrical system.

Where do Truck and Transport Mechanics work?

Truck and Transport Mechanics are employed by motor vehicle dealers, garages and service stations and transportation companies.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic
- Recreation Vehicle Service Technician
- Supervisor of Motor Vehicle Mechanics
- Agricultural Machinery Technician
- Automotive Service Technician

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Mechanical aptitude
- Manual dexterity
- Mathematical skills are required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Truck and Transport Mechanic ranges from \$14,900 to \$44,000 per year. The average annual income is \$28,400. Union shop wages range from \$11.08 to \$22.48 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **four years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are four levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	8 weeks
Second Year:	8 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks
Fourth Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*



Water Well Drillers

Water Well Drillers monitor and service wells, interpret water analysis and operate drilling rigs and associated equipment.

What do Water Well Drillers do?

- Review client requirements and proposed locations for water wells.
- Operate water well drilling rigs and other equipment to drill, bore and dig residential, commercial and industrial water wells or environmental assessment, and install well screens, casings and other well fixtures.
- Document geological formations encountered.
- Clean and disinfect wells in preparation for use.
- Install, test, maintain and repair water well pumps, piping systems and equipment and perform pumping tests to assess well performance.

Where do Water Well Drillers work?

Water Well Drillers are employed by water well drilling contractors and governments. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Oil and Gas Well Driller
- Supervisor of Water Well Drillers

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Work performed outdoors in varied weather conditions
- Manual dexterity
- Strong mathematics and science background are required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Water Well Driller ranges from \$45,600 to \$50,000 per year. The average annual income is \$47,300. Union shop wages range from \$8.59 to \$22.75 per hour.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **two years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute



Theoretical training is delivered at Red Deer College in Alberta. There are two levels of theoretical training:

First Year:	6 weeks
Second Year:	6 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Welder

Welders join metals and plastics together using welding equipment.

What do Welders do?

- Read and interpret blueprints or welding process specifications.
- Operate manual or semi-automatic welding equipment to fuse metal segments.
- Operate manual or semi-automatic flame-cutting equipment.
- Operate metal shaping machines.
- Repair worn parts of metal products by welding on extra layers.

Where do Welders work?

Welders are employed by companies that manufacture structural steel and platework, boilers, heavy machinery, and other metal products, and by welding contractors and welding shops. They may also be self-employed.

What occupations have similar skills?

- Steel Fabricator
- Boilermaker
- Production Line Welder

What can you expect on the job?

- Be in good physical condition
- Work may be performed outdoors or indoors
- Manual dexterity
- Mathematical skills are required
- Travel may be required

What are the average wages for the trade?*

In Saskatchewan, the annual income for a Welder ranges from \$15,500 to \$53,900 per year. The average annual income is \$33,800. Union shop wages range from \$16.69 to \$19.18 per hour.

Subtrade

Production Line Welder

Production Line Welders work in manufacturing facilities, primarily with MIG and Flux-core welding processes.

What do I require to enter an apprenticeship?

- You must be working in the trade and under the supervision of a certified journeyperson.
- Employers prefer to hire workers who have completed Grade 12. Applicants who do not meet the academic requirements of the program should contact the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission.

How do I apply?

To register as an apprentice, you and your employer submit an application and contract along with the required fee, to the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission to become registered as an apprentice. *Once registered, the commission staff will schedule you for technical training.* Contact information is listed in the back of the book.

What is the length of an apprenticeship?

The apprenticeship term takes **three years**, including a total of 1800 hours of technical training and on-the-job training each year.

Where does apprenticeship training take place?

- 80% in the workplace on-the-job
- 20% theoretical training at a technical institute

Theoretical training is delivered at SIAST Kelsey Campus in Saskatoon. There are three levels of theoretical training:



First Year:	7 weeks
Second Year:	7 weeks
Third Year:	8 weeks

To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1800 hours each year. *When all the requirements for journeyperson certification have been met, an apprentice will receive a Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyperon Certificate of Qualification.*

Production Line Welder

Subtrade Information

It takes **two years**, including one 6-week training program, for a production line welder to complete apprenticeship training. Training is available through SIAST Palliser Campus at various locations throughout the province.

For more information...

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